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7 B E N 1
Problem: How the skeletal system

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An endoskeleton is a skeleton inside the body. An exoskeleton is a hard covering outside the body. A joint is a place where bones meet. Ligaments are strong tissues holding together a moveable joint. Tendons are tough elastic tissues that connect a muscle to a bone. Muscles are special tissues that cause movement. A skeleton helps an animal move its body parts. In arthropods (crabs, lobsters... and vertebrates (human, fish, lizards...) the skeleton is the framework on which muscles are attached. When muscles move, so does part of the framework. The functions of the bones are to support the body structures, anchor the muscle action, levers for body movement & protection for delicate interior organs.

Invertebrates (animal without) either have no skeleton (jellyfish) or have an exoskeleton. An exoskeleton is composed of a hard plate like material called chitin. Animals with an exoskeleton (lobsters) must shed their exoskeleton (molt) in order to grow. Animals usually molt once a year.

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